Asks Representative Sullivan if He Knows Anything About That Incident.

Washington. Feb. 13.—This being Monday, was wash day in the House of Representatives, and the biggest lot of dirty linen that he been seen for a long time was displayed for the benefit of the members and the edification of the galleries. Personalities of the bitterest kind were indulged in by two Democratic members, and before they were through one had been accused of being a debauchee and the other of being a murderer. The parties to the controversy were Representative John A. Sullivan of Massachusetts and Representative William R. Hearst of New York, and the trouble between them arose from Mr. Sullivan's opposition to the Hearst plan for settling the railway rate question.

Mr. Sullivan had been attacked in the New York American, one of the newspapers which Mr. Hearst owns. In a Washington despatch to that newspaper reference was made to the alleged color of Mr. Sullipring the railway rate of the control of the galleries. Personalities of the bitterest kind were indulged in by two Democratic members, and before they were removed only to arrange his notes or to raise a glass of water to his lips, the only manifestation of nervousness on his part. He said that the gentleman from Massachusetts had greatly overestimated the force and effect of the article that had appeared in his paper. It had been printed without his connivance or consent, but he assumed all responsibility for it, as he did, he said, for everything that appeared in any of his papers. He article that had appeared in his paper. It had been printed without his connivance or consent, but he assumed all responsibility for it, as he did, he said, for everything that appeared in any of his papers. He article that the article mentioned was likely to injure him in Massachusetts, but the article did not appear in Hearst's Boston paper.

As to his attendance upon the sessions of the House, Hearst of his constituency or the day of the control of the force and effect of the article that

ton despatch to that newspaper reference was made to the alleged color of Mr. Sullivan's nose, and other uncomplimentary personalities were used. Mr. Sullivan, to-day, rising to a question of personal privilege, delivered a scathing attack on Mr. Hearst, whom he held responsible for the despatch. His speech was couched in vigorous language that showed Mr. Sullivan to be a pretty good master of Sullivan to be a pretty good master of pullippic. He called Mr. Hearst "a swaggering bully," and said his paper had a "political assassination department." He spoke of the "contemptible mental and moral equipment" of the man he was attacking, and of a candidate for the Presidency. and of a candidate for the Presidency, obviously meaning Mr. Hearst, whose campaign had "begun in a debauch and ended in a flasco, the main features of which were the grossest form of corrup-

There was an occasional diversion while Mr. Sullivan was speaking. A point of order was made against Mr. Sullivan's times there was much confusion on the floor.

The response of Mr. Hearst was brief. He assumed responsibility for the despatch He assumed responsibility for the despatch to which Mr. Sullivan objected, but said he did not inspire it. Then he charged that distant, created the most intense excitement. All eyes were turned toward Mr. Mr. Sullivan had been one of two men who kicked a drunken man to death in a low dive in Cambridge, Mass., and asked Mr. Sullivan to explain. His face livid, Mr. Sullivan rose to respond, but Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, evidently laboring under great excitement, demanded "this thing be stopped."

Speaker Cannon ruled that Mr. Hearst was proceeding within his rights, and Mr. Sullivan was on the point of replying when he was persuaded by some of his friends to drop the controversy for the time being. He will have another say to-morrow, when it is expected that there will be exciting

After the episode, Mr. Sullivan explained that he and his father were the persons to whom Mr. Hearst referred in the reference whom Mr. Hearst referred in the reference to a murder at Cambridge. Mr. Sullivan said he was then a boy. He and his father were charged with having killed a man, and he was fined and his father sent to prison. Later, he said, it was shown that the man died from the effects of alcohol and his father was pardoned. As soon as the journal of vestardays

As soon as the journal of yesterdays proceedings of the House had been read,

in which he (Mr. Sullivan) was called a "bald, red nosed young man" who had then for the first time "revealed his unsuspecting presence in the House of Representatives. by asking some questions which showed that he knew nothing of the hearings before various committees on railway

the course of his remarks, where he said he hoped the gentleman from New York (Hearst) would have the decency to ropk (Hearst) would have the december to reply to the statement from his place on the floor, Mr. Robinson (Dem., Ind.), amid jeers and derogatory cries of "Oh!" made the point that Sullivan could not impugn the motives of a fellow member, nor refer to him, under parliamentary law, in terms of op-

under parliamentary law, in terms of opprobrium or abuse.

Ruling upon this point, Speaker Cannon said that Sullivan evidently was not discussing any member of the House, but a newspaper man. [Laughter.] Later, when Sullivan described as a profanation the raising of the eyes of one suffering from "congenital incapacity" to the fairest prize in the Temple of Freedom, the Presidency, Mr. Robinson again made the point of order that Sullivan was transgressing parliamentary privilege. Speaker Cannon examined the words complained of amid great expectancy of the members on the floor, and ruled that upon the record thus presented he could not say Sullivan was out of order.

Mr. Sullivan denied the charge that he was ignorant of what had been done in the way of railway legislation, and he compared his record of attendance in the House with that of Mr. Hearst, who, he said, had answered to only nine out of fifty-five roll calls since he became a member.

"His constituents," he added, "evidently do not expect him to come here often, for he reclecting him they independ his

do not expect him to come here often, for by reelecting him they indorsed his record of absenceism, apparently on the theory that he could do them less harm by his absence from the House than by his

presence therein.

"Many members of this House," Mr. Sullivan said, "must feel some curiosity to know why the gentleman from New York ever the company into the House." breaks his custom by coming into the House at all. He comes here solely because the position offers him an opportunity to ex-ploit his candidacy for the Presidency of the United States. That he is a candidate the United States. That he is a candidate for the Presidency is a truth that has ceased to be startling, for after the country took a survey of him it discounted him as a possibility and breathed easier forthwith. There was a single precedent in his favor, for the Democratic party had once nominated an editor, but he failed to remember that it had never preminated a party had once here. frequently nominate great men; almost always good men; but always men who have shown ability in some branch of the public service. They have never nominated recommendation is his inherited

"But, fortunately for his party, and more fortunately for the country, and more fortunately for the country, the candidacy of the gentleman from New York began as debauch and ended in flasco. While it lasted a campaign of corruption was waged that has no parallel in American history. It is true that many honest men suprorted him who did not know him well, but it is also true that the know him well, but it is also true that the main feature of that campaign was the use of the grossest forms of corruption that ever shocked the conscience of the American Commonwealth. Perhaps the lesson of that failure has been read by the gentleman from New York, and I trust

"I know, Mr. Speaker, that prudential reasons warn against a controversy with a newspaper of this character. These a newspaper of this character. These reasons present the danger of exposure to a new form of 'vellow peril.' as disastrous to reputation as the other form is alleged to be to Christian civilization. Bu.' while the properties of the grunted in the newspapers and started to the local tradesmen. The man who is working the game is a tall, well built, clean shaven, presentable to the local tradesmen. The man who is working the game is a tall, well built, clean shaven, presentable to the local tradesmen. The man who is working the game is a tall, well built, clean shaven, presentable to the local tradesmen. The man who is working the game is a tall, well built, clean shaven, presentable to the local tradesmen. The man who is working the game is a tall, well built, clean shaven, presentable person with a most persuasive flow of language. He has rarely failed to get the cards for his "sourcenir" and payment with the order. After gathering in \$50 or \$75 in each place he has gassed on. The subscribers are still waiting for the sourcenir.

SULLIVAN REPLIES TO HEARST,

the character of my traducer, which was given upon the floor of this House by a the plughent of those with whom the gentleman from New York then lived, and who, for that reason, knew him best.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sullivan's remarks, which were received by the members with laughter and applause, Mr. Hearst was recognized to request that he be permitted to reply to Sullivan, and unanimous consent was granted. He spoke easily, without excitement, almost impassively standing with his hands in his breeches pockets, whence they were removed only the floor of this House by a standard the spoke and the spoke and

returned to California seeking a vindication for his course, but was repudiated by a majority of 5,000 in a district that had elected him by 5,000. That was the only time the district had gone Democratic. "Johnson was indicted," Mr. Hearst was continuing, when Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) interrupted with a point of order that it was not a matter of privilege for Hearst to attack a former member of the House.

Mr. Griggs (Dem., Ga.)—I hope the gentlemen from New York will let us have fair play in this matter.

When I was at Harvard College in 1885, a murder was committed in a low saloon in Cambridge. A man partly incapacitated from drink bought in that saloon on Sunday morning, when the saloon was open aganst the law, was assaulted by the two owners of that saloon and brutally kicked to death. The name of one of the owners of that saloon was John A. Suljustical these two many wars assessed. order was made against Mr. Sullivan's language, but Speaker Cannon ruled that there was nothing unparliamentary in what the Massachusetts man said, and at like to ask Mr. John A. Sullivan and these two men were arrested and indicted by the Grand Jury and tried and convicted for manslaughter. I would like to ask Mr. John A. Sullivan if he knows anything about that incident, and whether if I desired to make hostile criticism of him, I could not have referred to that?"

> llivan who, apparently calm, arose and \*Does the gentleman from New York ask a question of me? If so. I will answer

it."

Before he could proceed further, Mr. Butler (Rep., Pa.), who was deeply stirred by the discussion, inquired "Mr. Speaker, is it not within the power of any member of the House to put a stop to this discussion? This is no wash shop."

Speaker Cannon—On the contrary, the gentleman from New York is proceeding by unanimous consent, and is entitled to an nanimous consent, and is entitled to an

hour, if he proceed in order.

Resuming, Mr. Hearst said he recognized the fitness of the criticism made by the gentleman from Pennsylvania of the discussion that had engaged the attention of the House, and personally he regretted it.

"But," he added, "I must describe and define the character of the men who attack define the character of the men who attack me. It is the duty of a newspaper when such men are found in public life to call attention to them."

Speaker Cannon here interrupted Mr. Hearst to call attention to the ruling made some years ago under something like similar conditions.

charge a member with homicide,"

SULLIVAN REGARDED AS INNOCENT. Boston, I eb. 13.—It is evident that Representative Hearst of New York, did not chusetts before he charged him with hav-ing been indicted for manslaughter in Cambridge in 1885, or else the New York editor purposely neglected to present some of the facts which are common knowledge

here.

Technically Congressman Sullivan stands convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of John F. Driscoll, at Cambridge, but had Mr. Hearst cared he could have easily discovered that in the eyes of his fellows he is as innocent of the crime as a babe.

a babe.

The facts in the case are these: On Sunday morning, May 31, 1885, the last year Cambridge had license, Driscoll went into a small hotel kept by Eugene J. Sullivan on Norfolk street, near Cambridge street, Cambridge. Mr. Sullivan was the father of Congressman Sullivan and the latter being 17 years old, naturally was living at home with his parents. Driscoll created a disturbance and finally was ejected from the hotel by the father and son.

After he had been put out. Driscoll turned around to make a last remark and fell over backward, striking his head on the side-walk and fracturing his skull. This injury heart trouble caused his death two

s later. oth the Sullivans were arrested and Both the Sullivans were arrested and held for the Grand Jury, which reported indictments later, charging them with feloniously assaulting Driscoll and causing his death. The evidence that Driscoll fell down, thus causing the fracture of the skull, did not come out at the trial and the father and son were both found guilty. The elder Sullivan was sentenced to the House of Correction for three years and had served about two of it when he was pardoned because of the new evidence. pardoned because of the new evidence Sentence in the case of the present Con-ressman Sullivan was suspended because his youth and because his father asof his youth and because his father asserted at the trial that he was entirely to blame for the whole affair. Congressman Sullivan's constituents, and in fact all his acquaintances here, have admiration for him and know him to be a clean, manly, able man. If his father was pardoned for the alleged crime, it is felt that the Congressman is equally innecest. Congressman is equally innocent.

### Why the Indian's Horse Won.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. A man who has travelled extensively in the West among other anecdotes told this one:

"I was present at a horse-common like to make the present at a horse-belonging to an Indian, had been matched against a swift-footed pony, which was the property of a cowboy. The pony was known by the white men to be a better racer than the other animal and the race had been arranged for the purpose of fleecing the redskins. An impromptua course of a mile had been arranged and the race was to be four times over the course. The cowboys gave their rider instructions to hold the pony back until the finish so that they could induce the Indians to make biz bets.

"The Indian's horse took the lead at the start and retained it. The cowboys offered more money as the race progressed, and the Indians, seeing their horse in the lead, took the wagers. So it went until three and a half miles had been covered and the Indians had bet all their possessions against the money of the cowboys. Then the cowboy rider put the spurs to the pony. He passed the horse in the last quarter and crossed the line five lengths ahead.

"There were three judges. Two of them were Indians and the other was a cowboy." We win' cried the cowbrys and started to collect the bets, when the Indian's horse will "How's that?' shouted the cowboys. Didn't "How state?' shouted t A man who has tra-West among other anecdotes told this one:

## **Unparalleled Achievement!**

Importations in 1904 of

## G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE

131,330 CASES

The GREATEST quantity ever imported by any brand in the history of the Champagne trade.

Regarding Champagne Importations in 1904, Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular of Jan. 10, 1905, says:

"Messrs. Fredk. de Bary & Co. brought over last year to this side of the water a greater number of cases of Champagne than has ever hitherto been known, and these importations speak in the strongest rms of the great popular esteem in which G. H. MUMM & CO.'S Champagne is held on this continent."

#### CRIPPLED WOMAN MURDERED.

BODY FOUND BURIED IN A STA-BLE'S MANURE HEAP.

Victim Was Deformed, Was Only 4 Feet Tall and Weighed Less Than Ninety Pounds-No Clue to Her Identity-Body Hidden in Inaccessible Place.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.-Eli Davis, a negro, who helps around the Union Transfer Company's stables at Cherry and Juniper streets, was loading up a wagon with manure from the shed this morning when his pitchfork struck something hard. At the same time Charles Gorman, the stableman, who was helping him, saw a pair of woman's feet, in buttoned leather shoes, sticking out of the pile.

Davis pulled his pitchfork away and in doing so uncovered a woman's face. He threw down the pitchfork with a shirek and sped out the door and down the street. A policeman caught him and led him back. Then Davis, the policeman and Gorman uncovered the rest of the body.

The woman was about 35 years old, undersized, and a cripple. Her spine was badly deformed and she was pigeonbreasted. She was only four feet tall and weighed less than ninety pounds. There was a bruise over the right eye, and the body had been stiff and cold for hours. After the Coroner had looked it over the was sent to the morgue.

At first the police were inclined to the theory of accident, but later in the day they changed their mind and started out on the murder idea. There is absolutely not the slightest clue to the woman's identity. She is entirely unknown in the Tenderloin, from which it was at first thought she hailed.

The manure shed has a single door in the rear of the stable opening on Clarion street a little dark alley just below Cherry. shed is about fifteen feet square, and into it the manure is shovelled from the stalls above through a chute. The door on Clarion street is of heavy wood, and the concede that the woman could not have prised the salesman still more. entered the pit unaided.

Besides this, her hat, torn and battered, and with clumps of hair caught in the pins As soon as the journal of yesterdays proceedings of the House had been read. Mr. Sullivan rose to a question of personal privilege. At the suggestion of Speaker Cannon Mr. Sullivan asked unanimous consent to make a personal explanation. This was granted and he proceeded. Mr. Sullivan referred to a colloquy between himself and Mr. Lamar of Florida, and a comment on this in the New York American, in which he (Mr. Sullivan) was called a soon as the journal of yesterdays proceedings of the House had been read, he said, "tends to provoke assault and disported to expose the member to contempt and criticism. The parliamentary usage is, I assume, well known to the gentleman from New York."

Mr. Hearst pursued the matter only so much further as to say: "I have incurred the hostility of this class of men, and it shall be my pride and joy to continue to deserve it so long as I remain in journalism or in Congress."

"To charge a member with homicide," he said, "tends to provoke assault and disporder, and to expose the member to contempt and criticism. The parliamentary usage is, I assume, well known to the gentleman, who on Sunday afternoon smoothed the surface of the manure to accommodate the large quantity which is dumped there every Monday about him when he sat down dejectedly on a stoop.

Presently there came into the flower shop two more young men, eager and bright eyed. was found in the street outside the stable. refuse was three feet deep, its surface shop two being on a level with the door. No one bright eyed else entered the place until this morning.

Last night about two tons more of refuse had been dumped in. The detectives say they are looking for two men and another woman, but they won't say what they have discovered to make them want the

#### NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Presbytery Starts the Northminster With a 840,000 Gift-Two Others Unite.

At its meeting yesterday, the Presbytery of New York approved the application for the formal organization of the Northminster Presbyterian Church, in 116th street, near Eighth avenue, which for nine months has been conducted as a mission, in charge of the Rev. W. P. Shriver. The latter, in all likelihood, will be called as regular pastor when the organization of the church has been effected.

The petition asking for organization was signed by 137 members of the new The Presbytery was so favorably church. impressed by this evidence of the size of the congregation, that it voted to give the church \$40,000 toward the building it is to erect on a site in 115th street near Seventh avenue, purchased about a year ago by the Church Extension committee. The new church building is to cost \$80,000, the remainder of the money coming from members and friends of the church.

The new pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin,

who began his work yesterday, was received from the Presbytery of Newark. Arrangements were made to install him in the West End pastorate on March 6. The Rev. Dr. J. Addison Henry, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, is Presbytery formally agreed to the union of the North Presbyterian Church and the Washington Heights congregation. The Rev. Wilson D. Sexton is pastor of the united churches, and the Rev. Dr. John C. Bliss, pastor emeritus.

## Works Catholic Parishes in the Country

-Don't Introduce Him. The smaller Catholic parishes adjoining this city and along the Connecticut shore and through Long Island have been visited

subscribers are still waiting for the souvenir.

HOT FIGHT; BOTH DOGS KILLED. Police Had to Shoot Them to Put Them Out of Misery.

Two bull terriers got into a flerce fight in Henry Weseman's grocery store, at Green and Liberty streets, Newark, yesterday afternoon. They drove out the customers and sent Mrs. Weseman into a dead faint. The police reserves had to be called out to disperse the crowd which gathered in

front of the store. One of the dogs was Weseman's Rex, a winner of prizes in two or three Jersey dog shows. The other was owned by Simon Markoff of 38 Liberty street. The Markoff dog had been penned up for ten days and was ugly when released. As soon as he got his freedom he went around looking for Rex, apparently. He found him in the store and after a little preliminary growling took a hard hold on Rex's neck. There was a rush of customers for the door, and when Weseman arrived from the back of the store he found his wife had swooned. Show cases, boxes of prepared food, baskets, apples, cans of corn, peas and so on were strewn about, for the dogs had a clear field so far as human interference was

Weseman armed himself with a cleaver. The dogs, though still fighting, tried to keep out of his way, but he followed them until he could get in a good stroke. His first blow stopped the fight, for it took several inches of the fleshy part off the Markoff dog's back. The animal dropped to the floor, and Weseman kicked him out into the street. The police then arrived. They examined Rex and found him so badly lacerated that they shot him on the Then they went hunting for the Markoff dog. They found him under the Markoff house, and it took three bullets to put him out of misery.

#### NOT CRAZY, BUT A CANDIDATE. Case of the Young Man Who Sought Eggs at a Fifth Avenue Florist's.

A youth with an artificial blue carnation in the back of his hat walked into the store of a Fifth avenue florist the other day. 'Have you any eggs?" he asked.

"Eggs?" repeated the salesman. "I said eggs," he repeated with emphasis. "and I want you to remember that I said

Did a fellow come in here and ask for

eggs?" one of them inquired. "And what became of him?" "Is he crazy?" returned the florist. "There

"Is he crazy?" returned the horist. There he is on that stoop in the next block."

"Crazy? No." answered one of the two as they laughingly hurried out of the shop after their companion. "We're only initiating him. He has to ask in one store of every kind on the avenue between Forty-second and Fifty-night if they have any second and Fifty-ninth if they have any eggs, and we are following him to see that he does it. Then he has to sit on a stoop between every two stores. If he does between every two stores. If he does this all right we're going to take him in with flying colors."

EXCLUDED FROM THE MAILS. Fraud Orders Against the New York Suburban Co. and the Twentieth Century Co.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The New York Suburban Company, 23 Park row, and the Twentieth Century Realty Company 8 Wall street. New York city, have been denied the use of the mails, a fraud order having been issued against them by the Postmaster-General to-day.

The Suburban company dealt in land in Suffolk county, L. I. To dispose of the land, which was declared by the Postal inspectors to be worthless, it adver-tised alleged prize contests. To those tised alleged prize contests. To those participating in these contests, as well as to others whose addressess had been obtained, circulars of the company were sent informing the addressee that he was one of the prize winners and was entitled to one of the company's lots.

Titles were conveyed to those who closed

Titles were conveyed to those who closed a deal on the payment of \$5 to cover the cost of the necessary papers. On this payment the post office inspectors reported the company made an enormous profit.

The Twentieth Century Company is the same kind of a concern and worked almost identically the same plan.

#### To Keep Git Frames Bright.

From the Providence Jou "Women are careless," remarked the oid moulding in hismitre box and sawed it of to make up a frame. "There's no reason why a gilt frame shouldn't last as long as why a gilt frame shouldn't last as long as the person buying it is able to live, and no reason why it shouldn't keep bright all that time. But nine out of ten of the frames are dulled in their lustre inside of a year. Why? Just because women are careless." He paused to look for an inner border and then continued: "The gilt is put on over whiting. It has to be to make it stick. But the ordinary woman takes a dust cloth she has been using to dust the furniture with and wipes it, full of dust and dirt, over the best of her frames. She grinds the dust in by doing that, and then wonders that the color of the frame fades.

"The only way to dust a gilt picture frame is with a soft feather duster and a piece of chamols. If they would do this frames would stay bright forever."

#### The Liver Is Seldom Healthy

While Coffee is the dally Drink. DOCTORS RECOMMEND

POSTUM

### WOMAN AND NEGRO TO HANG.

MRS. EDWARDS'S CONFESSION BOES NOT SAVE THEM.

Pennsylvania's Supreme Court, by 4 to 3. Refuses to Grant a New Trial to Greason, the Woman's Paramour Mrs. Edwards's Child Taken Away.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.-Despite the confession of Mrs. Kate Edwards of Reading. in which she assumes the entire responsibility for the murder of her husband and implicates her daughter Mary to save her negro paramour, Samuel Greason, the Supreme Court, sitting in this city to-day, handed down a decision refusing the petition of Greason for a new trial. Greeson and Mrs. Edwards were found guilty of the murder and are under sentence to be

hanged on Thursday next. The court refused the petition by vote of 4 to 3, Justices Fell, Brown and Mestrezat dissenting. While the Judges were considering the confession of Mrs. Edwards, Alma, the prisonborn child of the condemned woman, was passing through Philadelphia to Washington in charge of two Sisters of Charity. The two were bound, it was asserted, to Tuskegee, to Booker T. Washington's school. There is no confirmation, however, that Mr. Washington has agreed to care for the little one.

It is practically certain that, despite the thousands upon thousands of petitions, no respite will be given to Mrs. Edwards. Greason's lawyers will take his case before the Pardon Board on Wednesday. It was because they knew this that the prison authorities of Reading decided to take Alma from her. It was the expected birth of this child that, according to the woman's confession, caused the murder of

Mrs. Edwards had been on intimate terms with Greason, and fearing that the color of the child might reveal her secret she killed her husband.

READING. Pa., Feb. 13.-The news that the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in Philadelphia by a vote of four Judges to three had refused to reopen the Edwards-Greason murder case was received here late to-day and the officials decided to make preparations at once for the hanging of Mrs. Kate Edwards and Samuel Greason on Thursday, there being little hope placed in the Board of Pardons, which meets at Harrisburg on

Early this morning there was a pathetic scene in the jail when Mrs. Edwards had to give up little Alma, her four-year-old mulatto daughter, probably forever. The prisonborn child was taken away by one of the women of the death watch. Mrs. Edwards moaned and wept, and in her agony wailed out that everything had now been taken from her, all her children, and soon her life would be taken. The child also wept.

The child was driven to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where a Sister of Charity | that at times all Europe seemed to be sick. took charge of her and proceeded south, where Alma Edwards's identity will be lost forever. After the little one had left

base of it is four feet above the ground. He was unusual enough in appearance with no steps leading to it. The detectives to excite astemishment. His question surand said he thanked heaven that God had placed it in the minds of three Pennsylvania Supreme Court Justices to be in favor of him, and he would pray fervently that the fourth Judge might think differently between now and Wednesday, so that the Board of Pardons might be inclined to view his case on the side of justice. He said Kate Edwards had now sworn to the truth.

Greason's lawyer, William Sadler, still has hopes that the favorable opinion of three Pennsylvania Supreme Court Judges will have weight with the Board of Pardons on Wednesday

Mrs. Edwards has not vet been told of the Supreme Court decision against Greason, as she is yet in a most deplorable state of mind caused by the taking away of her child. Her correct sworn confession was given to the public here for the first time this afternoon. The words are:

"On the evening of July 3, 1901, her husband came home under the influence of liquor and was in bad humor, that after the rest of the family had supper he tapped the keg of beer, which had arrived that day, and which deponent had ordered at his direction. All members of the family drank of the beer, and her husband became intoxicated and lay down on the porch in a drunken sleep, when deponent and her five children went to bed, about 9 o'clock.

"The four younger children went to sleep,

and she and her daughter Mary then went downstairs, when Mary stood on the side of the house around the corner where the cistern was located, and deponent struck John Edwards several times on the head with his long handled hammer; that said John Edwards raised himself to a sitting posture and then rolled into the yard in front of the porch, where deponent again struck him with the hammer several times. and her daughter Mary then came around the corner from the side of the house, when deponent wrapped a piece of carpet around the head of John Edwards, and they, deponent and her daughter Mary, carried him along in front of the porch oward the end, where they crossed over the porch, and as deponent got on the stone steps, leading from the end of the porch down to the yard, said John Edwards slipped out of her grasp and he fell on to the steps, which were the next day found marked with blood.

\*They lifted him again, carried him to the distern and threw him in. Deponent and her daughter then washed the blood off of the porch, but missed washing several blood marks thereon; that though they washed the stone steps they missed washing the blood on the side of the steps. They also washed the ground in front of the porch where said John Edwards lay and where deponent struck him; the washing up of the blood was all done that night." Mrs. Edwards says Greason was not there that night and had nothing whatever to do with the tragedy; that she testified falsely against Greason to convict him, in the hope of securing the Commonwealth's influence to save herself from the scaffold. She says the lawyers and the court thought she was telling the truth when she swore Greason helped to carry the body to the cistern, but it was untrue.

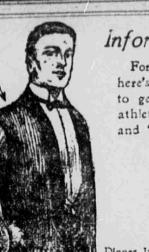
Mary Edwards, her daughter, still says Greason was there that right.

Greason was there that night. Feeling is running high in Reading to-night, as there are very riany who believe that Greason Balan

#### Girls Under 18 to Be Debarred From Dance Halls in Hoboken.

Girls under 18 cannot attend dances in

Hoboken halls, with or without escorts. in the future if the cops obey an order asued by Chief of Police Hayes. The policemen have been instructed to stand at the doors of halls and prevent girls from entering. Any one interfering with a cop in carrying out the chief's orders will run the risk of arrest. In Jersey City girls under 16 are excluded from dance halls.



### Informal Evening Clothes

For the man who gets about - socially, here's the right sort of a Dinner Coat to get about in-long, graceful, with athletic lines-our "Concave" Shoulder and "Closs-fitting" Collar.



Dinner Jackets of Thibet at \$12.50 and \$15. Dinner Jackets of Whipcord at \$18. Dinner Jackets of Undressed Worsteds at \$20, \$25 and

Waistcoats and Trousers to match. WM. VOGEL & SON.

Heuston St.

## THE SELECT DISCUSS MANIAS.

UNMUZZLED TALK LET LOOSE AT THE SUNRISE CLUB.

Sadakichi Hartmann Philosophizes on Witcheraft in the Middle Ages-Emma Goldman Says We Still Have Hallucinations-One Nearly Finished Her. Sadakichi Hartmann addressed the Sun-

rise Club in unmuzzled language last night upon the witchcraft mania of the Middle Ages. He was down for a defence of the witch burners. It was the regular bimonthly dinner of the club. "I begin with the understanding that

none in this audience can be shocked," said Mr. Hartmann. Then he proceeded to try. Here are a few of the least shocking passages, carefully expurgated.

"Manias due to suppression of natural instincts were a characteristic of the Middle Ages. The children's crusade was a manifestation of this; so were the dancing mania and the strange sects which grew into devil

"Witches in all countries had many things in common. There was the desire to fall into a cataleptic state, with strange visions, and the records of witchcraft phenomena in all countries read very much alike. From those old women who lived on the edges of the forests they obtained the drugs which brought their strange visions, their belief in levitations, their hysteria. Women were particularly given to the habit. It grew with awful rapidity. No wonder "The authorities tried many means,

the prison Mrs. Edwards fell prostrate on her cot and sobbed loudly, and the prisoners near by wept freely, as the child had been the pet of the jail.

Greason was informed late this afternoon that his petition for a new trial on the strength of the sworn confession of Mrs. Kate Edwards that she alone committed the deed had been refused by the Supreme Court. He drew himself up at full length and said he thanked heaven that God had cure. England had just such a problem

and always came back to the same old

"I sometimes think that all spiritually in-clined persons are descendants of witches who were missed. I am sure that every real medium in the world to-day had in her ancestry a witch."

The discussion brought out nothing startling until Emma Goldman took the

"If the authorities of the Middle Ages were justified in burning witches, then the authorities of to-day are justified in burning Mr. Hartmann," she said. "The majority opinion was against the witches. The majority is against Mr. Hartmann. If the theory is true, then we are justified in burning all consumptives, for consumption is a more terrible scourge than witcheraft ever was."

people at the valentine reception given by the Daughters of Ohio in New York last night in the National Arts Club, 27 West Thirty-fourth street. It was written forty years ago by E. H. L. for E. H. C., and consisted of the favorite poem of schooldays in the country:

The rose is red.

The volet is blue.

\*Only three years ago a mania passed over America. I mean the McKinley mania. Men and women were found who were ready to declare and to swear that in Denver, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis they had seen Czolgocz and myself at the

they had seen Czolgocz and myself at the same time in the same place. So, you see, it isn't strange that people should suffer from hallucination at any time. Suggestion is a great thing. Few ages have not been subject to its influence.

"Humanity hasn't changed much. They don't want to burn their witches in these days; they want to lynch them. When the MoKinley mania was rife, I got 100 letters from respectable citizens telling me what they were going to do to me when I got out of jail. They were going to cut out my tongue, pour oil over me and set fire to me and cut me into bits. So, you see, once you get an idea started and get a few me and cut me into bits. So, you see, once you get an idea started and get a few yellow journals to take it up, it spreads until the people believe it."

In rebuttal, Mr. Hartman touched on his

half Japanese ancestry, saying:
"I only regret that my father hadn't been a negro and that I hadn't married a red Indian. I could then abolish writing and live on my reputation. The sympathy with witches is a Christian humanitation ideal. Now there's only one saye tarian ideal. Now there's only one sane and healthy doctrine of life—the one laid down by Omar and some of the Chinese philosophers. Get out of life as much as you can, each for himself. That's the only road to happiness."

#### Shoe Scrapers for Subway.

From the New York Medical Journal One effect of the recent sleety weather with its nvariably olean and aseptic subway station. The adhesive compound of partially melted snow, to-bacco quids, manure, clgar ashes. Ac., deposited on the steps of the stations by the feet of passengers. forms a feature scarcely less objectionable than the advertisements and slot machines which disfigure he subway not only in foul weather, but at all times. Would it not be feasible to have something resembling the old fashloned iron shoe scraper at the head of each subway staircase to remove at least the Kinkaid act the land is regarded as good old it not be feasible to have something resen heavier particles of septic matter?

#### ASPHALT GRAFT IN YONKERS? Alderman Southwick Sues City Treasurer Shrive for Slander.

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 13.-Yonters was stirred to-day by the announcement that a slander suit had been brought by Alderman John H. Southwick against City Treasurer William Shrive. The suit grew out of a story told by Shrive to John W. Oliver, editor of the Yonkers Statesman; Charles E. Hartshorn, Jr., receiver of taxes, and Christopher Stevens. It is asserted that Shrive charged Alderman Southwick with having demanded from C. O. Warren of the War

demanded from C. O. Warren of the Warren Bros. Asphalt Company first \$3,000,
then \$2,000 and finally \$1,000 to vote for the
company's bid in the fail of 1903 for the
asphalt repairing of Yonkers.

The suit is the culmination of a struggle
within the Republican ranks in this city
between Southwick, the organization
leader of the First ward, and Sorive, the
organization leader in the Third ward.
Both men are being seriously considered
for the Mayoralty nomination next tall,
when Yonkers becomes a city of the second
class. City Treasurer Shrive to-day made
a statement in which be said that Mr. Warren class. City Treasurer Shrive to-day made a statement in which he said that Mr. Warren had told him, Shrive, at a sociable of the First Presbyterian Church last November that Southwick had offered to help the asphalt company for "a consideration."

Aluerman Southwick declares that he made no proposition to Mr. Warren, and that he believes the accuration of Shrive is inspired by a desire to ruin him politically.

The Warren asphalt bid was accepted at a meeting of the Common Council on Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1963. Treasurer Shrive, then Alderman, moved that the Mayor and City Clerk be directed to enterinto a contract with the Warren Asphalt Paring Company. Paving Company. On some question being raised as to whether it required eight affirm ative votes to legally award a contract Alderman Valentine changed his vote to the affirmative and the contract was awarded by the vote of 8 to 5, Southwick voting No.

voting No.

C. O. Warren for years was connected with the Barber Asphalt Company. Then he became head of the Warren company. His home has been on Warburton avenue, a few doors from Shrive's. Recently Mr. Warren moved to Boston and his Warburton avenue, home has been advantised for sale. avenue home has been advertised for sale. The case will some up before Coun The case will come up before County Judge Platt. It is said the political leaders of Westchester county will be called as

"I sometimes think that all spiritually in- ONE VALENTINE FOR THE BUNCH Of Ohlo's Daughters-Also a Comeback

> After Forty Years. One particular valentine excited the curi osity of all but two of the four hundred people at the valentine reception given by

The rose is red,
The violet is blue,
Sugar is sweet.
And so are you.

It was the girl who produced it last night and the man who got it back. Those who were curious about it got a hint that the girl was one of the dignified vice-presidents. Each one of the 200 Daughters had been requested to turn in two original valentines, and the verses were shuffled so that no poet need be compelled to read her own poetry

These lines were sent unsigned to the society in general:

In far of Utah's busy hives.
Brave Brigham Young had twenty wives.
And here within Ohlo's bower.
Who'd be content with one sweet flower.
And so I bow at many shrines.
And kiss you all, my Valentines.

In a white sating own Mrs C C Shavna assisted by the other officers of the society, received the guests. The reading of the valentines followed a musical programme, and then the guests, led by the officers, went into the grill room below for supper. The grill room was a bower of roses

smilax, brilliantly lighted with small in-candescent lights, with bleeding hearts festooned from every part of the room. RUSH OF HOMESEEKERS. Crowds Assembling to Get Reservation

Land in Western Nebraska. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Feb. 13.-Large crowds of homeseekers from Missouri Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois have arrived here for the land opening under the provisions of the Kinkaid act to-morrow. The land to be opened to settlement comprises 500,000 acres in western Nebraska, and it is in section lots of 640 acres each The land originally was included in th acreage to be opened to settlement under the provisions of the Kinkaid act last summer but at the last moment the Secretary of the Interior withdrew it from entry upon the theory that it could be irrigated. report made to him later by Governmen

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